



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## BOOK REVIEWS

*The Modern Law of Evidence.* Volume V. *Media of Proof.*

By Charles F. Chamberlayne. Published by Matthew Bender & Co., Albany, N. Y. 1916. pp. 1216.

The appearance of the fifth volume of this work marks the completion of an exhaustive *modern* treatise on the subject of evidence. The worth of the work has been well testified to by the warm welcome accorded the preceding volumes. It presents a treatment characterized by deep learning and understanding, but free from novel nomenclature which leads often to confusion and misunderstanding. In a word, it is essentially a practical book written for the active practitioner.

The fifth volume treats of documents, both private writings and all classes of public documents and records; the parol evidence rule and best evidence rule; evidence by perception or real evidence, and witnesses. This volume also contains a complete table of cases and index. To the active practitioner the work is invaluable.

W. W. G.

*The Law of Unincorporated Associations and Similar Relations.*

By Sydney R. Wrightington. Published by Little, Brown & Company, Boston. 1916. pp. 486.

As pointed out by the author in the preface to this book the many and often onerous regulations imposed upon corporations by legislatures has led to an attempt to escape from the burdens thereof by recourse to other forms of combinations, namely, unincorporated associations of various types. To fill the growing need among lawyers for an adequate treatment of this subject the present work was undertaken. For convenience in treatment the associations are divided into four main groups: associations for profit; trusts; unassociated groups, and non-profit associations. In the appendix are printed certain forms which have been considered in recent decisions and are of value as suggestions to the lawyer. The book appears to be a satisfactory and valuable treatise on this hitherto inadequately covered subject.

W. W. G.